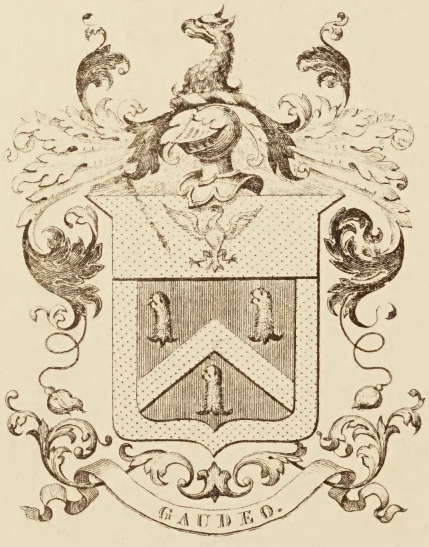


John Carter Brown.

Ent. Tomaux p. 179.

No 15

Label along the back

Earthquake in Jamaica. London 1693

The Trueſt and Largeſt

# ACCOUNT

OF THE

# Late Earthquake

IN

# JAMAICA,

*June* the *7th.* 1692.

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Written by a Reverend Divine there to his Friend in *London.*

With ſome Improvement thereof by another Hand.

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*Watch ye therefore, (for you know not when the Maſter of the Houſe cometh, at Even, or at Midnight, or at the Cock-crowing, or in the Morning) Leaſt coming ſuddenly, he find you ſleeping —— And what I ſay unto you I ſay unto all, Watch* — 13 Mark 35, 36, 37.

---

*LONDON,*

Printed for Tho. Parkhurſt, at the *Bible* and *three Crowns* at the lower End of *Cheapſide*, near *Mercers-Chappel.* 1693.

# ACCOUNT

OF THE

# Late Earthquake

IN

# JAMAICA.

RPJCB

# THE PREFACE.

READER,

HEre is (*I think*) the fulleſt Account of the Amazing Severity of God towards Jamaica in their ſuprizing Earthquake, that has yet been given us: And thô it be many Months ſince the firſt Effects of it appear'd in that Iſland, and the News of it firſt reach'd us, yet it's not fit (*I conceive*) that this Relation of it (*which lately came over*) ſhould be conceal'd, and lye buried in unprinted Privacy; and that for theſe Reaſons:

1. The Dreadfulneſs of the matter of Fact requires that it ſhould be declar'd abroad; to the Inhabitants of that Iſle has the Lord ſpoke terrible things in righteouſneſs: His ſudden Judgments there have deſtroy'd many, aſtoniſh'd all; their Streets have quickly been ſwallowed up by the gaping Earth; their Houſes overturn'd, the Inhabitants have either gone down quick into the Pit, or been caſt floating upon the Waters; the

*numbers of their corrupted Dead has almoſt kill'd the Living; their Mountains have been cleft aſunder, or daſhed one againſt the other; ſome of the People have been almoſt pin'd with Thirſt, while others fear'd the Sea would overwhelm the Iſland: Is it not neceſſary then that we ſhould know what God has done to them, that we may hear the Voice of his Rod, and fear and forſake our Tranſgreſſions?*

2. *That from this dreadful Story we may learn Thankfulneſs to God: Has* London *already forgot what fright and amazement it was caſt into this laſt Summer by reaſon of an Earthquake? Whether the Concuſſion at* Jamaica, *and that here was one Earthquake or no, yet we ſhould ſtand and admire the diſtinguiſhing Mercy of God: Are we ſpared to hear of the doleful Judgments in* Jamaica? *Are we alive, and preſerved from an Earthquake here, to underſtand how many are ſlain by it in that Plantation? We are only jogg'd, that we may be awaken'd from our Security; they are ſurprized in their deadly ſleep, and hurried away to endleſs Death: Let theſe Terrors of the Lord excite in us grateful reſentments of his forbearance and Long-ſuffering towards us: Why is not* England *like to* Jamaica, *and our Metropolis like to* Port-Royal?

3. *The Quality of the Relator may juſtly recommend the Hiſtory to publick peruſal; 'tis penn'd by*

*a Reverend Divine who is now in the Plantation, and has long been ſeated there; One who with a tender ſenſe of Gods Diſpleaſure, felt the Trepidation of the Iſland, an Eye-witneſs of the direful effects of the Earthquake, and one that has full opportunity of informing himſelf by others of what he has not ſeen; one that in the very writing of this Narrative knew not how ſoon he might be in the caſe of the Inhabitants of St.* Jago de la Vega, *and therefore writes as in the preſence of that God whoſe Power he had ſeen and felt; one that writes, as not knowing but that he might quickly be Entomb'd in the opened Earth, and go down into ſilence with his Pen in his hand: One who writes to a dear Relation, and therefore could have no deſign to deceive; one whoſe Integrity would not ſuffer him to ſeek any ſiniſter End: And thô his Account may ſeem to come late, yet therefore it may be ſuppoſed to be the more full, and the longer it ſtaid for Information, the more credible Teſtimony it brings along with it. Therefore,*

4. *This Narrative may ſerve for Prevention or Diſcovery of falſe Reports that may be ſpread abroad concerning this ſtupendious Diſaſter; ſome perhaps out of good meaning may aggravate the Calamity, in order to ſignalize the Judgments of God; and ſome (as the Reverend Author obſerves) may ſerve their*

*own ends in repreſenting the Caſe worſe than it is; and others may carry on malicious Deſigns, endeavouring by an amuſing Story (as if the whole Iſland were deſtroy'd) to diſcourage Merchants from Trading thither, which would indeed advance their ſufferings greatly, and increaſe the Deſolation the Earthquake has made.*

5. *Since the Author has been ſo gratefull to God, ſo ingenuous as to recount the remaining Mercies of the Place, as well as faithful sn rehearſing Gods Judgments there, tells us what they enjoy, as well as what they want, it may be (and we hope it will be) that hence all due care may be taken for their ſpeedy and conſtant ſupply with ſuch things as are neceſſary for 'em in a ſtate of Peace or War; ſince their ſtrongeſt Houſes are demoliſh'd, their Arms broken, their great Dependency (as to Viſible Means) the Town of* Port-Royal *deſtroy'd, their Fleets lacerated, and their Spirits quaking as well as their Iſle, they may juſtly fear the forcible Invaſion of the Barbarous* French, *or Inſurrection of Domeſtick Slaves: Therefore we hope they will be (if they are not already) aſſiſted and furniſhed with Men, Arms and Ammunition for their ſpeedy Defence and Protection. And ſince their Staple-buſineſs goes on, ſince* Cotten's, Indigo's, &c. *are in Preparation for the Market, and their* Sugar-works *employ'd, let Pious*

*Mer-*

*Merchants especially haſten to fetch their Goods, and to carry things neceſſary for the Plantation: So may they reap advantage to themſelves, and ſhew Charity to the Diſtreſſed Iſland; The Kindneſs they Exhibit to the poor Inhabitants may quickly be return'd with Intereſt into their own Boſoms. Bleſſed are the Merciful, for they ſhall Obtain Mercy.*

*On theſe Conſiderations, who can but Conclude, that the Publication of this Letter (for ſo it is) may be very Uſefull. And ſince the things* Printed *in the* Volume *of Divine Creation and Providence, as well as thoſe* written *in the* Inſpired Records, *are for* our Learning, *I ſhall at the End of this Narrative ſubjoyn a few* Corollaries *for our Inſtruction and Notice.*

H. L.

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The Trueſt and Largeſt

# ACCOUNT

OF THE

# Late Earthquake

IN

# JAMAICA,

*June* the 7th. 1692.

SIR,

"WAving all other Private and Particular "Concerns at this time, give me leave to "preſent you with an Account of a late "diſmal Calamity and Judgment, which hath befall-"en us here in this Countrey by a Terrible Earth-"quake, which a juſt God hath ſent upon us on *Tueſ*-"day the 7*th.* of *June*, about a quarter of an Hour af-"ter Eleven of the Clock, and continued with great "Violence and Terror, ( as moſt ſay, about one Quar-

"ter of an Hour) but in my Opinion not above ſix "or ſeven Minutes; in which time it overthrew all "the Brick and Stone Buildings in the Countrey, "whereof ſeveral in my own Pariſh, which now are "either levelled with the ground, or ſtanding Monu- "ments of the Wrath of God, are ſo ſhattered and "torn that they are irrepairable: While theſe were "tumbling, the Earth opened in my Pariſh in multi- "tudes of places, and through their dire Chaſms "ſpew'd out Water to a conſiderable heighth above "ground, in ſuch quantities in ſome places, that it "made our Gullies run on a ſuddain, tho' before ex- "ceeding dry; inſomuch that ſome were afraid of be- "ing overwhelmed at once by the River and Sea join- "ing together to ſwallow up the Countrey, theſe "gaping Mouths being no leſs than 12, 20, or more "Foot deep under the Earth, and above two Miles up "in the Countrey, eſpecially nigh the River, in the "pureſt Mould, which had not Clay or other Conſo- "lidating Matter beneath to oppoſe the force of the "Fountains of the Deep breaking up: for where that "was, we do not find any Cracks of the Earth at all; "and yet it pleaſes God that we in this Pariſh have "eſcaped the Danger much better than our Neigh- "bour Pariſhes; for happening to Content our ſelves "with mean and low-built Houſes, for the moſt part "built with Timber, and boarded, or with Cratches "ſet deep in the Ground, and Plaiſtered, ſuch Hou- "ſes are generally ſtanding: So that we have Means "to aſſiſt one another in this calamitous diſtreſs: "While from the other parts of the Iſland we have "no leſs true than fearful Relations, of hundreds of "Souls caſt out of their Dwellings, and not a Place "to hide their heads in, except what they have ſince "built, Booths or Tents, to ſhade themſelves from "the Sun.

Our

"Our noted Town of St. *Jago de la Vega*, or *Spa-*
"*nish Town*, is utterly down to the ground, with its
"Church devoured in the ſame Ruines. Our Maga-
"zeen and only Store-houſe of *Port-Royal* is three
"parts ſwallowed in the Sea, Ships and Shallops now
"riding at Anchor where great numbers of fine Fa-
"bricks have been not long ſince; the Relation of
"which ſingle Places Sufferings to give you in parti-
"cular, would not only weary your Eyes, but make
"your Heart ake to read it; many very eminent
"Merchants, before worth thouſands, are now ſcarce
"worth more than the blew Linnen on their backs;
"ſeveral are dead, either overwhelmed with their
"Houſes, or drowned in the Sea, which flowed in
"ſuddenly upon them; while they fled from the Sea,
"the Earth devoured them in her gaping Jaws, or
"they were knockt on the head with the Houſes fal-
"ling on them, and while they fled from the gaping
"Chaſms of the Earth, or the tottering Buildings,
"the Sea met them and ſwept them away. A whole
"ſtreet, (which we call the *Wharf*, where moſt of
"the noted Merchants lived, and where much of the
"Planters Goods was Landed for convenience of Sail
"and Shipping, (more eſpecially Sugar and Cotton)
"ſunk at once from one end to the other, with a
"general crack at the very beginning of the Earth-
"quake, together with two Forts, Guns, *&c.* built
"thereupon; and which is more dreadful, all thoſe
"poor Wretches periſhed that were either upon, or
"nigh it, without any Warning; and preſently af-
"ter this, while the People were in the greateſt
"Horror and Conſternation imaginable, neither ha-
"ving time to fly, or thoughts where to fly for ſafety,
"two or three more ſtreets in their whole length tot-
"tered and fell, and were immediately ſunk, Land

"and all together deep into the Sea, as far as the "*Jews* ſtreet: All the upper part of the Town, toge "ther with the Church, and all above towards the "Palliſadoes, is under Water, even their Palliſadoes "it ſelf where their Burying-place was, is now no "longer Earth, but Sea, and (ghaſtly to behold) "the very dead Corps that were there ſubmerged (I "may ſay) inſtead of Inhumed, even at their Fune- "rals floated from thence to all parts of the Harbour.

"Such Houſes as do yet remain, are from the "*Jews* ſtreet, and backward, to that we call the "great Sea ſide, but many of them ſo rent and torn, "others ſo deeply ſunk into the Water, whereof ſome "as high even as the Balconies, that they are unſer- "viceable; the Wall at *Palliſadoes* is utterly ruined, "with the Port thereto belonging; and tho' *Morgans* "*line*, (which ſtands the beſt of all) the principal "Fort, (and as they ſay) *Walker*'s Fort, do yet ſtand, "yet they are ſorely ſhaken and rent, and ſo ſunk, "they are not tenable; the whole place that is yet "above water, ſinking daily by thoſe Earthquakes we "have ever ſince had, ſometimes four, five, or ſix "times, more or leſs, in four and twenty hours, I my "ſelf expecting now while I am writing, when "the Earth will tremble under me, thô in o- "ther parts of the Countrey I have not heard or ſeen "any farther damage done by any Earthquake that "hath followed the firſt; for which Mercy we have "great cauſe to Bleſs God even in our Miſery, who "only ſo frequently puts us in mind of what he hath "ſo lately done, and can yet do what he will with "us at his pleaſure. The reputed number of the "Dead, according to the general eſtimation (for "perhaps there will never be any true Account) "is commonly reckoned at fifteen hundred perſons,

"be-

"beſides Blacks, who 'tis probable may be ſix or ſe-
"ven hundred more, a multitude of whoſe Corps
"floated a great many days after from one ſide of
"the Harbor to the other, which cauſed ſuch an in-
"tolerable ſtench; that the Dead were like to de-
"ſtroy the Living, till at laſt ſome were ſunk, others
"diſperſs'd by the Sea-breeze, ſome to one place,
"ſome to another, upon the Keys to the Leeward
"of the place, ſome even fall'n down as far as the
"Outbounds of my Pariſh, which is many Leagues
"from *Port Royal*, where they lye unburied upon
"the Rocks and Sands as they were caſt up.

"Immediately upon the Ceſſation of the extremi-
"ty of the Earthquake, your Heart would abhorr
"to hear of the Depredations, Robberies, and Vio-
"lences that were in an inſtant committed upon the
"Place by the vileſt and baſeſt of the People; no
"Man could call any thing his own, for they that
"were ſtrongeſt, and moſt wicked ſeized what they
"pleaſed, and whoſe they pleaſed, and where they
"pleaſed, without any regard to Propriety. Gold
"and Silver, Jewels, Plate, or Goods was all their
"own that they could or would lay hands on: No-
"thing but breaking open of Houſes, ruſhing into
"Shops, and taking what they pleaſed before the
"Owners faces, forcing Goods or Money from them
"in the open ſtreet, as they were carrying it elſe-
"where for better Security, ſucceeded the Horrors
"of this dreadful time; while others in Canoo's,
"Wherries, Ship-boats, *&c.* were plundering Cheſts,
"Boxes, Screwtores, *&c.* of what they could find in
"them upon the Water, even the very Slaves thought
"it their time of Liberty, wherein they committed
"many barbarous Inſolencies and Robberies, till they
"were ſuppreſs'd by the Death of ſome, and puniſh-

"ment

" ment of others. Many days did theſe Depredati-
" ons laſt, eſpecially upon the Water, where the
" Dead were robbed of what they had about them,
" ſome ſtript, others ſearched, their Pockets pick'd,
" their Fingers cut off for their Rings, their Gold
" Buttons taken out of their Shirts, and then they
" were turned adrift again; from thence was taken all
" manner of Stores that would ſwim, every one taking
" that for his own which he could lay his hands on,
" as Pork, Beef, Mackril, Salt fiſh, Coaca, Candles,
" Soap, Wine, Beer, Brandy, and a vaſt deal of o-
" ther things, not here to be thought of, or reckon-
" ed up; and tho' our Council (for our Governour
" is dead) have publiſhed a Proclamation, That all
" manner of Goods, Money, *&c.* ſo ſeized, as by
" way of Prize upon the Water, ſhall be accounted
" for by the preſent Poſſeſſors unto ſuch Perſons
" throughout the Iſland, as are by Proclamation ap-
" pointed, and for Encouragement thereunto, they
" are allowed the third of the whole Prize; or if
" they do not return in an account of what is in their
" poſſeſſion by ſuch a time, they are to be proceed-
" ed againſt as Thieves and Robbers according to
" Law; yet by the preſent Proceedings of ſome who
" are reputed to have moſt of ſuch Prize-goods in
" their hands, it ſeems that much of it will never be
" diſcovered; much of it is certainly damaged and
" ſpoiled, and other of it will be in others poſſeſſion,
" and that by the Conſent of the Owners themſelves:
" So that the richeſt are now the pooreſt, and the
" meaneſt of the People are now enriched by the Loſ-
" ſes of others, which Loſs duely to Eſtimate and Va-
" lue, is perhaps more difficult than to reckon the
" number of the People loſt.

" *Port-Royal* in its flouriſhing Condition, was a Fa-
" mous

"mous Empory and Mart Town for these *Indies*, whi-
"ther were brought partly by a private, and partly by
"a publick and allowed Traffique (the *Achiento* being
"settled here) a very large share for so small a place of
"the Riches of *Peru* and *Mexico*, which not only enrich-
"ed our Merchants and Factors here, but whereof
"yearly were Transported for *England* in Coin and
"Bullion vast Summs; so that 'tis not to be compu-
"ted what is lost, but many People think at least to
"the Value of 400000 *l.* at *Port Royal* only, of which
"the Merchants at home will bear the greater share,
"which when you hear what 'tis there, you may
"perhaps give as good a guess as our selves. ——
"You would admire at the Goodness of God in the
"Preservation of the residue; some were very mira-
"culously delivered from Death, swallowed down in-
"to the Bowels of the Earth alive and spewed up a-
"gain, and saved by the violent Eruption of Water
"through those Gaps; some (as they say themselves,
"if they were alive at that time to know what was
"done to them) were swallowed up in one place,
"and by the rushing of Waters too and fro by rea-
"son of the agitation of the Earth at that time, were
"cast up again by another Chasm at places far distant.
"But the general Means of Preservation was by Peo-
"ples flying as fast as they could toward the back Sea-
"side, or getting aboard the Ships in the Harbour by
"one means or other with all speed possible, which
"were presently crouded with Men, Women and
"Children, and among which our Man of War, *The*
"*Swallow*, then in the Harbour, and Careening close
"by the Wharf, was so damnified by the Fall of the
"Houses, that upon View since she is condemned as
"unfit for future Service; and Capt. *Cunning*'s Ship
"being a Merchant-man of some Force, is made our
"Guard-

"Guard-ſhip, himſelf being aſhore and buried in the "ruins. Beſides this, 12 Shalops are ſunk that lay "within the reach of danger, and further Damage at "Sea I do not hear of any.

"*Port Royal* being thus ruined, and utterly deſpair-"ed of being a place of Safety for Habitation, it is "intended utterly to be deſerted, moſt people believ-"ing that in a few Months it will either be all un-"der Water by reaſon of its daily ſinking, or at leaſt "but a very ſmall remnant or Riffe of that narrow "Neck of Land will ſhew it ſelf after a while: Where-"fore the Council have very lately agreed upon ano-"ther place, called *The Rack*, whereon to build a "Town for the Reception and Accommodation of Mer-"chants, which is within the ſame Harbour as the "other, but ſome Leagues farther up in the Coun-"trey, at the farther end of the Haven, whereunto "an approved of Channel leads, and which is not "only more ſafe for Shipping both againſt Enemies "and Storms, but is deſcribed alſo to be very nigh, "andwith very little Labour may be made altogether "as convenient as the famous Harbour of *Port Royal*; "it being Capable (now as Nature framed it) to "receive Ships of the greateſt Burden very nigh to "the ſhore, which may be much advantaged in a "ſmall time by the building of Wharfs, *&c.* for the "Benefit of lading and unlading of Ships, as at *Port* "*Royal* before. From thence it is but a ſhort way "to *Ligania*, the firſt and principal place for Plant-"ing, (whereunto my own Pariſh is immediately the "next) which for the moſt part imitating, if not "exceeding the ſtatelineſs of *Port Royal*, is now the "more terribly brought to Deſolation, together with "its fine New Built and not yet finiſhed Church, "buried in the ſame Ruines with the Houſes; above

"which

" which Place the lofty blew Mountains lift up their
" Heads, but are now ſo rent and torn that they are
" fearful to behold, and are like to ſtand for laſting
" Marks of the Wrath of God, which hath alſo hap-
" pened in other parts of the Countrey, it being ve-
" ry Mountainous in the middle part, inſomuch that
" by the Fall of a Mountain into the Channel of the
" River which ſupplies both the Town and *Port Roy-*
" *al* with Water, the River became dry for ſixteen
" Hours together, to the Amazement of the Inhabi-
" tants, fearing the Deſertion as well as Deſolation
" of the place, 'till it afterwards run again as for-
" merly; and they were informed of the Cauſe of
" the ſtoppage of the Water for ſo long a time.
" This among other Reaſons was the Cauſe why the
" People that were ſaved at *Port Royal* were almoſt
" periſh'd for Thirſt in their deep Extremity, their
" own Water-Casks being either ruined or ſwam a-
" way into the Sea, or no Boats to fetch any in that
" deep Conſternation, or otherwiſe imploy'd to ſave
" People's Lives, or to get Plunder; or if any did
" go, there was no Water to be had, ſo that as it
" was hard to be gotten, ſo it was dear, and many
" paid great rates only to quench their Thirſt. And
" yet for all theſe great Diſaſters, great Numbers of
" People are not at all reformed of their Wickedneſs,
" which brought this upon us, but there is the ſame
" Whoring and Drinking, the ſame Curſing and
" Swearing, if not worſe than formerly; ſo that we
" may fear the Judgment of *Sodom* will be the next
" Puniſhment you will hear of.

"For my part, I deſire to fear and Adore that
" terrible Majeſty that hath wrought ſuch Terrors
" among us, all the days of my Life; and however
" many People at *Port-Royal* may be given up to a

 " Reprobate

"Reprobate Senſe, whom neither the Mercies of God,
"nor yet his Judgments can bring to Repentance,
"yet I hope this hath been an effectual Warning to
"many of us in the Countrey, who knowing the
"Terrors of the Lord, will for the future be the more
"eaſily perſwaded to an amendment of Life. I que-
"ſtion not but there are many Petty-factors at *Port-*
"*Royal*, who have ſtated their Accounts, and bal-
"lanced their Books with the ſole Anſwer of an
"Earthquake, whoſe Intereſt therefore it is to re-
"preſent it in the moſt dreadful manner poſſible,
"that they themſelves may ſeem the more excuſe-
"able to their Employers, as if the whole Iſland were
"deſtroyed thereby, which will diſcourage Merchants
"from Trafficking hither, and will be a means of
"further ſuffering thereby. Yet as I have done my
"beſt to give you a true Information hitherto, ſo I
"can aſſure you of the Truth of what I farther aſ-
"ſert, That by the Bleſſing of God having hitherto
"reaſonable good Weather, the Planters continue em-
"ploy'd in making of Goods, Cottons, and Indigo's,
"*&c.* providing them for a Market; and ſuch who
"have Sugar-works, which is the ſtaple of the Iſland,
"many of them had Timber buildings, which are ei-
"ther little or not at all prejudiced; and others who
"built with Brick, or Stone, have ſo much time be-
"tween this and Crop-time, that they can, and
"doubtleſs will fit themſelves in ſome meaſure in or-
"der to it: So that I am ſufficiently convinced, and
"therefore would perſwade any other, that whoſo-
"ever Trades hither for any manner of Goods for
"Cloathing, Houſhold-ſtuff, Arms and Ammuniti-
"on, (which are generally ſpoiled) all manner of
"Proviſions, Plantation Utenſils, *&c.* will come by
"ſo much to the better Market, by how much they

"haſten

" haſten to our Aſſiſtance, and need never fear the
" freighting of their Ships homeward, there being a
" preſent damp upon Trade, which I don't know how
" long it may continue, ſo that we ſhall have great
" quantities of Goods ready for them, to diſpatch them
" the ſooner away. God in his Diſpleaſure remem-
" bred Mercy, and therefore this Calamity happen-
" ed in the Day-time, to the ſafety of many hundred
" Souls ; for though ſuch Numbers periſht at *Port*
" *Royal*, where they were thronged together in an
" Iſtmus of Land, yet I cannot hear of fifty Perſons,
" both Whites and Blacks, that periſhed throughout
" all the Iſland beſide. — And though in the midſt of
" our diſtreſs it pleas'd God to give us a ſignal Vi-
" ctory over our Enemies, the *French*, who happened
" at that time to make the ſharpeſt Attack upon us
" ſince the War, having landed ſome ſay 200, ſome
" ſay 80 Men at the North-ſide, which is but weak-
" ly furniſhed with Men, where they intrench'd them-
" ſelves, but were ſhamefully beaten out by a vigo-
" rous On-ſet in the Night, by a Party of about thir-
" ty Men, who ſlew 7 or 8 outright, and the reſt fly-
" ing to their Boats were 30 of them drowned, while
" in the mean time our Fleet which was ſet out on
" purpoſe purſuing theirs, we took one Shalop, and
" made them deſperately blow up their great Ship ;
" ſuch as were ſaved remaining our Priſoners, and
" others fled home to give an Account of their Over-
" throw. What may be the effect of theſe ſad times,
" God only knows : Our firſt Fears were concerning
" our Slaves, thoſe Irreconcilable and yet Inteſtine
" Enemies of ours, who are no otherwiſe our Sub-
" jects than as the Whip makes them ; who ſeeing
" our ſtrongeſt Houſes demoliſht, our Arms broken,
" and hearing of the deſtruction of our greateſt De-

 " pendency,

" pendency, the Town of *Port Royal*, might in hopes " of Liberty be ſtirred up to riſe in Rebellion againſt " us, which is a War always the more terrible, by " how much there is no Quarter given in it, but they " kill and ſlay all the Whites, Men, Women and Chil- " dren, that they can Conquer; but God be praiſed " theſe fears begin to be blown over. The next Con- " ſequence is either Famine or great and extream ſcar- " city, which it is true we do not feel yet, nor may " not this ſix Weeks, yet if it ſhould pleaſe God to " withhold his Rain from us,(as it hath often happened " of late Years about this time; and I never heard of " an Earthquake as a Sign of good Weather,) we muſt " certainly very ſhortly languiſh under that dire Affli- " ction; or if it pleaſe God in Mercy to remember us " in Miſery, and to give us the former and the latter " Rain in its Seaſon, yet the leaſt that we can ſuffer " will be an extream Scarcity of all manner of Provi- " ſions, *Port Royal* our Store-houſe being deſtroyed, " in which much of the Proviſions are either ſunk or " ſpoiled in the Ruines, or floated away to Sea no " one knows whither, or damaged, *&c.* Another Con- " ſequence we fear is the forcible Invaſion of our Ene- " mies, now our Hearts are low, our Arms broken, " our Forts Lacerated and uſeleſs, our main ſtay and " ſupport ſunk under Water; (though God be Praiſ- " ed our Magazeen of Powder in *Port-Royal* be ſa- " ved) the Men that ſhould have been the Strength " of the Iſland, many hundreds of them drowned, yet " do we not dread ſo much what Miſchief our Neigh- " bours here can do us, tho' at this time they may " do us miſchief enough, with reference to particular " Perſons that are adjacent to the Sea-ſhores, but are " not able of themſelves to ruine the Iſland; only " that which we moſt dread, leaſt the King of *France*

" upon

" upon this News ſhould ſend hither an Army to
" Invade us, to prevent which our whole Truſt and
" Confidence under God is in his Majeſty, who is him-
" ſelf Lord and Proprietor hereof in his own Perſon,
" and therefore we hope for ſome ſpeedy Relief from
" him; in Order whereunto the Council have di-
" ſpatcht a Shalop to him the 22*d.* or 23*d.* Inſtant, to
" give him an Account of our Preſent Condition, and
" to requeſt his ſpeedy help, and which we all hope
" he will not be backward in, towards an Iſland that
" in its flouriſhing State brought in very conſidera-
" ble Revenues into his Exchequer; an Iſland that
" hath made a Notable Figure in theſe parts of the
" World, and which himſelf and his Predeceſſors have
" dignified with the Government of very Noble Peers,
" and yet which may be now ruined in our low Eſtate
" by a few Slights or Neglects. I am weary now of
" recounting our Miſeries to you, which I have done
" in a Style as tho' you knew all the Places I have
" mentioned to you; but tho' you don't, others into
" whoſe Hands it may fall, may. I have done with
" the Account, yet not with my Letter, until I add
" this ſincere Aſſertion, that I am on all Accounts

SIR,

*Yours* ——

Jamaica.
*Withywood* in the
Pariſh of *Vere.*
*June* 30th. 1692.

Thus

Thus we have heard what has befallen this *American* Plantation, what wonderful Signatures of Divine Diſpleaſure have appeared there. Let Apocalyptick Divines make what uſe of this Earthquake they ſhall judge meet for the unfolding of any Portion of Prophetick Scripture, we ſhall only from this Relation deduce a few Remarks of General Uſe and Concern.

1. Then, Since *God's Judgments are abroad in the Earth, let the Inhabitants of the World learn Righteouſneſs:* Iſa. 26. 9. The World's Inhabitants ſhould not only learn Righteouſneſs, when they themſelves are under the laſhes of God's chaſtizing Rod, but when others are ſo too; when Judgments are in the Earth, in any Nation or part of the Earth, thoſe that ſee and hear of 'em, ſhould hear the Rod, and who hath appointed it. The Lord in this Alarming Act of his ſpeaks not to *Jamaica* or *America* only, but to us alſo: He calls aloud to us to conſider what he has done there, that we may acknowledge his terrible Majeſty, and ſin no more againſt him: Had we had no awaking Experience of his mighty Power here, yet the certain Account of what he has done elſewhere, ſhould mind us of our Duty, leaſt their Caſe ſhould become ours; which Duty ſeems eminently included in the word *Righteouſneſs*, צדק, even all that to which we are *obliged* by *Rule* of *Equity* and *Juſtice*, or ſhould be *inclined* to by a *Principle* of Mercy and Compaſſion; that we now learn to give unto God the things that are His, and unto Man what belongs unto him; which is more largely declar'd by the Prophet, *Micah* 6. 8. *He hath ſhewed thee, O Man, what is good, and what does the Lord require of thee, but to do juſtly, love mercy, and walk humbly with thy*

*thy God:* v. 9. *For this the Lord's voice cryeth unto the City, and therefore the Man of Wisdom* (he who has αἰσθητήρια γεγυμνασμένα πρὸς διάκρισιν καλοῦ τε καὶ κακοῦ, Senses exercised to discern both Good and Evil) should in these things *see God's Name*; should read the lively Characters of his Power, Wisdom and Righteousness, the bright discovery of his Glorious Excellence.

2. Let those whose *Hearts are set in 'em to do Evil, know that Sentence is sometimes executed speedily.* The Lord is slow to Anger, but he will not retain his Patience for ever; those whom his Goodness leads not to Repentance, shall feel that abused Mercy will end in the most dreadful Sentence: Hardned Wretches are apt to encourage themselves in their Villanies by reason of the Impunity of the Wicked; Alas, they consider not that Life at longest is but short, and then an Eternity ensues, which is long enough to punish profligate Sinners in; yea, and even that short Life is sometimes shortned by God's immediate stroke, and the Criminal is sometimes apprehended in his Act of Sin, and forthwith hurried unto Execution; See, and trembling see here Sentence executed in few minutes upon above 2000 Persons at once: I say not that all these who fell in this Common Ruine perished everlastingly; but as they all thrô Sin deserved thus to Dye, so Death was in a short time inflicted on 'em all. *Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and Glorifie thy Name? for thou only art Holy; let all Nations come and worship before thee, for thy Judgments are made manifest*, Rev. 15. 4. Therefore,

3. *Let Atheistical Spirits seasonably learn that there is a God that judgeth in the Earth:* An Omnipotent Supream Being; one who, as Omnipotent, Disposes and overrules the whole Visible Creation; as Supream, dispenses Favours or Afflictions to whom he pleases;

One,

One, who as Almighty, can, and ſometimes does pervert Nature's long known byaſs: As Soveraign Lord of all, ſaves or deſtroys whom he will: One who by his Power cauſes the Water to ſpring out of dry Ground, who enlarges the ancient bounds he has ſet unto the Sea, makes the Earth to tremble, the Mountains to drop down with fear, when he's diſpleaſed: One whoſe Soveraignty and Dominion is *Abſolute* and *Univerſal*, and therefore may diſpoſe of all things at his own pleaſure, accountable to none: One to whom the Lives of all Men are forfeited by Sin, and therefore may execute his threatned Judgments when, where, on whom he will; tho as Abſolute Proprietor of Rational things, as well as of all other, he might take away Life and Happineſs: yet as he gives Law to us, by which we muſt be regulated, ſo he deals not meerly Arbitrarily with the World; has revealed rules by which he himſelf will proceed in diſtribution of Calamities and Benefits: At the General Day of Account, all ſhall be judged according to the Law they knew, and all the miſeries here that they undergo are *Judgments*, the juſt Execution of a Righteous Threatning, the deſerved fruit of their own Sin; and tho' God (as an offended Legiſlator) may take away forfeited Life and Happineſs from all tranſgreſſing Creatures, yet in his judging the Earth he leaves evident footſteps of his Supremacy and Lordſhip: At the ſame time that he (as juſt Judge) puniſhes ſome, He (as Gracious Benefactor) ſpares, delivers, and defends others, perhaps no leſs guilty than the puniſhed. Who has made the Aſtoniſhing Diſcriminations in the Nations of late? Why is not *England* in the ruinous Caſe of *Italy*? or *Rotterdam* like to St. *Jago*? Did blind chance make that Viſible Difference among the dwellers

κείμαται.

lers of *Jamaica?* Did Chance kill the 2000, and ſave the preſerved? Did that unlock the Bowels of the Earth, to ſwallow down many alive, and caſt 'em up alive at a diſtance, while others ſunk down to be no more ſeen, or not till they were Dead? He that can think Chance, or any thing elſe, without the ſuperintendency of a Wiſe, Powerful, Righteous Being, is the Cauſe of theſe Diſcriminations, muſt needs be as unreaſonable as an Atheiſt.

4. *Let the Reader of this Account conſider, whether it does not render much of the Hiſtory of the Old Teſtament very credible:* There are ſome Unbelieving (who are alſo ἄτοποι, *illogical, unreaſonable*) Men, that laugh when they hear of the dividing of the Red Sea, the opening of the Rock for the *Iſraelites* to drink, and other Inſtances of Divine Power; but let 'em conſider what was done in this Iſland: Is not cleaving the Hills by a boiſterous Vapour, as difficult as parting the Waters by the Wind? Is not the gaping of the Earth, and out of its Chaſms ſpouting floods of Water aloft into the Air, very near a-kin to the looſing of water out of the Rock? That Perſons ſunk down into Caverns of the Earth, ſhould be caſt up again *Alive* by the Eruption of Water, is ſo ſtupendious, that it may rationally induce us more eaſily to believe the ſafe Conduct of the *Iſraelites* thro' the Red Sea; and other prodigious Particulars here, tho' they don't parallel *Moſaick Miracles*, yet may be admitted as *Motives* of *Credibility*, and may incline us to think, that he that can effect theſe things, could work thoſe alſo. 2 Theſſ. 3. 2

5. *Let us ſee here the deſtructive Conſequents of offending the Lord of Hoſts, the Creator, Proprietary, and*



*Ruler*

*Ruler of the Univerſe? The Soul that ſinneth, it ſhall die,* is his eſtabliſhed Law, which we ſee every Day executed on one Tranſgreſſor or another; the Graves are every day laying up ſome or others, but Death comes ſometimes and ſweeps away ſhoals along with it at once; ſometimes in the ſhape of a Plague it deſolates Cities and Countries; ſometimes armed with an Earthquake, it tranſports whole ſtreets of Inhabitants on a ſudden to another World: Two thouſand at once ſlain in *Jamaica!* and ſcarce had time to gaſp out a Prayer for their departing Souls! O Tremendous Judgment! O cruel Sin! And ſhall we ſtill provoke this Holy Lord God, whoſe Judgments warn the World to caſt off all Impiety in haſte, leſt Iniquity prove its ruine? Shall we ſtill ſhut our eyes againſt the evident light of ſuch clear Admonitions? Shall we deafen our Ears againſt the loud voice of ſuch inſtructing Examples?

6. *Let Atheiſtick Scoffers now be ſilent, no longer object againſt the promiſe of our Lord's Coming; nor plead, that ſince the Fathers fell aſleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the Creation.* What great alterations does our Lord frequently make in the World, to tell us that all theſe things muſt be changed, and that he is a coming? With what Diſorders is Nature one where or other often diſturbed, to put us in mind that the whole viſible Syſtem of Heaven and Earth will e're long be diſſolved? How *Beauteous* and *Canonical* was the whole Fabrick of the World at its firſt Creation, when all things were very good, conformable to the Creators Will? when all Creatures knew their Places, Uſe and End: I mean, when all things according to their Natures and Capacities anſwered the End of their Creation;

when

when the inferior Beings ſerved Man, and according to their abilities promoted his Delight and Happineſs; when Man was purely free from all inclination to, and act of tranſgreſſing his heavenly Fathers Commands: There is indeed much Exactneſs and Regularity ſtill in the Univerſal Frame, but how harmonious may we ſuppoſe it to be before the leaſt Diſorder or Confuſion had *untuned* any part of it? then the whole was indeed a κόσμος, a *beautiful ſtructure*; and the Noble parts of it indeed ποιήματα, *Poems, exact, ſymmetrical* Compoſures; or in the words of the Heroick Poet,

The Parts to *number*, and fix'd *Rules* were brought, *Cowley's Davideis.*
By the Eternal Mind's *Poetick* Thought;
Water and Air He for the *Tenor* choſe,
Earth made the *Baſe*, the *Treble* Flame *aroſe*,
To th' Active Moon a *Quick briſk ſtroke* he gave,
To *Saturn*'s ſtring a *Touch* more *ſoft* and *grave*,
The Motions *ſtreight* and *round*, and *ſwift* and *ſlow*,
And *ſhort* and *long*, were mixt and woven ſo,
Did in ſuch *Artful Figures* ſmoothly fall,
As made this Decent Meaſur'd *Dance* of *all*.

But how is the Dance now confus'd? The Poem ſince that how ſtript of its Rhime and Meaſure? and the whole Compoſure how ravel'd and diſtorted? Sea and Land exchanging places, the Fetters of the Ocean unloos'd, Mountains either pluck'd up by the roots, or their Branches lopt off, Spouts of Water burſting out of the divided Earth, Cities interr'd with their Inhabitants, the Sea become a κοιμητήριον, a Church-yard; the Earth caſt into Convulſive Paroxiſms, in *America*, *Italy*, *France*, *Holland* and *England*; were not theſe σεισμοὶ κατὰ τόπους, *Earthquakes in divers places*, foretold by

our Lord, together with *Wars and Rumors of Wars*; ſince then we find his Word verified in theſe things, let all be excited to believe the Promiſe of his Coming: Nay, was there not in this *American Iſland* a ſhort repreſentation of the great Day of Tryal? Hills ſhaking and rending aſunder, the ground reeling under the tottering Inhabitants, and caſting up the Dead it had ſwallow'd; the Sea too expoſing its Dead on Rocks and Sands to open View, People running to hide themſelves from Common Deſtruction, Hearts aking, Faces appal'd, Outcries and hideous Shrieks terrifying thoſe that were ſafe; and has not our Lord told us it will be ſo at his return? Let us Watch and Pray that we may be found of him in Peace.

7. *Learn the Neceſſity of Effectual Grace for the renewing of the Mind and Heart:* Bare Convictions will not do, the ſight of unuſual Judgments will not do, the tearing of the Earth we tread on, the beholding of others haſtily ſnatch'd out of the World, the fearful Expectations of ſudden Death, the viſible effects of Sin upon others, the laſhes of our own Conſciences in time of Danger, will not effect ſo great a Change, without the powerful concurrence of the Holy Ghoſt. Surely here was (*moralis Suaſio*) Perſwaſive Argument enough to prevail with the People of this Iſland to hate *Sin* as long as they lived, which had been attended and purſued by ſuch direful effects; ſurely one would have thought the terror of this quaking day would have left a perpetual impreſſion upon their Spirits, and have been a continual Goad to incite 'em to fear that God, who by *doing ſuch Wonders* had demonſtrated himſelf *Glorious in Holineſs*; ſhould they not now have examined their State and Relation to another World, and reſolved henceforth

to live in conſtant thoughts of Death, and preparation for future Judgment? On the contrary, we find 'em in the time of great Danger, under the power of an hardned Heart, and inflexible Obſtinacy in Sin: No ſooner were the apprehenſions of common Ruine worn off their Spirits, but all outragious Villanies diſcovered the fixt perverſeneſs of their Hearts; *Immediately upon the Ceſſation of the Extremity, your Heart would abhorr* (as our Author ſays) *to hear of the Depredations, Robberies and Violences that were in an inſtant committed upon the place*; *Gold and Silver, Jewels, Plate or Goods were all their own who would, or could lay hands on 'em.* Deſperate Sin and Madneſs! Could they not ſee the avenging Power of God? Would they not conſider the Operation of his hands? Yea, ſince theſe deplorable Diſaſters; *There is* (as our Author complains) *the ſame Whoring and Drinking, the ſame Curſing and Swearing, if not worſe than formerly.* O aggravated Impieties! ſo that the Reverend Author fears that the Judgment of *Sodom* will be the next Puniſhment: Or perhaps God may no more puniſh them ſo openly, but let 'em periſh ſecurely in their Wickedneſs, as ſaying, *Why ſhould ye be ſtricken any more, ye will revolt more and more:* And are not other Countries lately terrified, as flagitious ſtill as they were before their ſurprizing Terrors? Does not Sin ſtill Domineer in *Italy*, where 'tis ſaid, Many Cities have been lately overthrown? Yea, does not the *Man of Sin* Tyrannize there? Has *New-England* ſhaken off its wickedneſs, ſince its ſelf was ſhaken? Does not Drunkenneſs and Sabbath breaking abound as much in lower *Germany* as ever? Has *France* repented of, or abſtained from Pride, Cruelties, inhumane Barbarities, and Rapines, ſince their fearful Trepidations? Nay, has not our *London* too forgot

its

it's Conſternation and Amazement? Is not the ſame Curſing and Swearing, the ſame Whoring and Drinking, the ſame prodigious Prophaneneſs, Contempt of God, his Authority, Power, Laws and Inſtitutions, the ſame abounding Profligacy as formerly? Is any part of *England* reclaimed, either for what it hath felt or heard? *Ah! ſinful Nation, a People laden with Iniquity, a ſeed of evil doers, Children that are corrupters, ye have forſaken the Lord, ye have provoked the Holy One of Iſrael to anger, ye are gone away backward.*

Iſa. 1. 4.

8. *Let's Obſerve how God in Wrath remembred Mercy:* The Cup of Trembling put into their hands was not unmixt with ſome Favour and Compaſſion; the Mercies of the Lord fail'd not, therefore they were not wholly Conſumed; *'twas Mercy* that this overturning Earthquake happened in the Day, and not in the Night, when all the Inhabitants were chain'd with ſleep: Had it befallen them in the Night, how many Inhabitants had periſhed which now are ſafe? in ſleep they might have gone down to the Chambers of Death, and ſo ne're awak'd 'till the Morning, when all the Dead ſhall ariſe; they could not have ſo much Time and Warning to haſten from the gaping Earth and falling Houſes, and ſinking Streets, as now they had; ſo that our Author ſays, *That tho' ſuch Numbers periſht at* Port Royal, *where they were thronged together in an Iſtmus of Land, yet he can't hear of fifty Perſons, both Whites and Blacks, that periſhed throughout all the Iſland beſides.* Yea, in the midſt of their Diſtreſs, when Dread and Confuſion ſeiz'd 'em, when their famous Empory was ſunk or ſinking, when Arms, Ammunition, and their beſt outward Defence was gone, then did the Inhumane *French* make the fierceſt Attack upon them ſince the War; as if they had ſaid,

*We*

*We will purſue, We will overtake, We will divide the ſpoil, Our Luſt ſhall be ſatisfied upon them, We will draw the Sword, Our hand ſhall deſtroy them, for God hath blown with his Wind, the Sea hath covered them, they ſink as Lead in the mighty Waters :* But God was pleas'd to ſhew, that tho' theſe *Americans* fell into his Hands, yet they ſhould not fall into the Hands of their Enemies, for their Mercies are Cruelties. God would ſhew that he would admit no Competitors or humane Agents in the Inflicting of his Puniſhments at this time ; what was done ſhould be by his own Hand ; and therefore he ſeems Angry with the *French*, who would have made great Acceſſions to their Sorrows. His Providence in this Caſe ſeems audibly to ſay to them, *I am ſore diſpleaſed with you that are now at Eaſe, for I was but a little angry, and ye would help forward the Affliction* ; therefore God curb'd their Malice, reſtrain'd their Power, and gave the *Jamaicans* a Signal Victory over them, as the Hiſtory relates ; yea, ſince their Miſeries they have had reaſonable good Weather, the Planters continue imploy'd, Cottons and Indigo's, and other Commodities are providing for Sale, their Sugar-works little prejudiced, and what are damnified may be repaired before Crop-time ; ſo that many Benefits remain, thô many are loſt ; their Magazeen of Powder in *Port-Royal* preſerved, thô three parts of the Town are ruin'd, a convenient and ſafe place yet remains for the building of a New Town to the ſame Harbour ; ſo that God has not quite forgotten to be Gracious to 'em, nor ſuffer'd his Mercifulneſs to fail.

9. *From the whole Story, let us Contemplate the Happineſs of thoſe who* βασιλειαν ἀσαλευτον παραλαμβάνουσι, *receive an unſhakable Kingdom, a Kingdom that cannot be moved :*

We

We see the Uncertainty and Instability of sublunary things. Political Societies are not immutable; the most extended Empires, most flourishing Monarchies, and best settled Aristocracies, States and Churches, dye and crumble into nothing; Kings are set up and pull'd down, Governments raised or depressed at the beck of the Universal Sovereign; at his Nod too Natures Works forsake their long established Laws, break their settled Peace, start from their wonted Course; unknown Revolutions turn all things upside down;

Buchan. *Et quicquid gremio Lunæ complectitur orbis,*
*Permutat, variatq; vices, trepidoq; tumulta*
*Æstuat, & nunquam sentit pars ulla quietem,*
*Sed ruit in sese, & civili vulnere semper*
*Aut cadit, aut perimit, alioq; renascitur ore*
*Rursus ut intereat* ——

But happy they who are Members of that stable Society, against which the Gates of Hell shall not prevail, who are the true Subjects of that Kingdom which is ruled and defended by the King Eternal, Immortal and Invisible, and are related unto the Citizens and Court of Heaven,

—— *Nitidi est sublimis Regia cœli*
*Immunis senij, & vultu immutabilis uno*
*Perpetuum servat solida & sincera Tenorem*;

Where are no Commotions of the State, or Concussions of the Place; no Disorder in the Government, or Imperfections in the Subjects; no such Vicissitude as that of Day and Night, for they have no need of the Sun, neither of the Moon to shine in it, for the Glory of God doth lighten it, and the Lamb is the Light thereof;

thereof; and the Gates of it ſhall not be ſhut at all by Day, for there ſhall be no Night there; of what ſort ſoever, and how long ſoever the Apocalyptick Reign ſhall be, which Divines ſo much ſpeak of now a dayes, the faithful Servants of the Lord Jeſus ſhall have their Portion in it: Or if only part of the raiſed Saints ſhall poſſeſs it, the reſt ſhall not want it, as being bleſſed in Heaven; happy they who unwearyedly ſeek *that City above, whoſe builder and maker is God*; who are inveſted with a Title to, and in ſome meaſure *made meet for the Inheritance of the Saints in light; who are come to Mount Zion*, (which no Earthquake ſhall reach) *and unto the City of the Living God, the heavenly Jeruſalem, and to an innumerable company of Angels, to the General Aſſembly and Church of the firſt born, which are written in Heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the Spirits of juſt men made perfect, and to Jeſus the Mediator of the New Covenant, and to the blood of ſprinkling, that ſpeaketh better things than that of Abel.* Heb: 12. 22,23,24.

10. *Hence let us be perſwaded to be entire Followers of the Lamb, who can ſecure us from the Troubles of the World, and from the Wrath to come*; who gives us now ſome Demonſtrations of his Power and Diſpleaſure, that we may be quicken'd to prepare for his ſecond Appearing: If we are his, we ſhall be ſafe, tho' the crack'd World ſhould fall to pieces: He reigns ſtill, and will reign 'till he hath trampled all his Enemies under his Feet: Thô he were dead, yet he's now alive, and lives for the ſafety of thoſe for whom he dyed, and has Redeemed out of every Nation, and People, and Language; he now exhibits to the World ſome ſmall dayes of Wrath, as Prologues to, and Prognoſticks of that great day of Wrath, when the whole

Globe ſhall flee in haſte from his Preſence, even the whole Terreſtrial Globe, of which we are now apt to ſay

Buchan. —— *Stat nullo mobilis ævo*
*Terra, ſuper ſolidæ nitens fundamina molis*
*Pollenti ſtabilita manu* ——

Not only ſhall ſome parts of this lower World ſtart with the Fright of the Judge's Preſence, but the vaſt Ball ſhall be ready then (if not now) to verifie the *Copernican* Hypotheſis, and perhaps ſhall then become the *primum mobile*; but to be ſure, the Graves ſhall be opened, and the Archangel's Trumpet ſhall ſound to the utmoſt Corners of the Earth; then the Tribunal ſhall be fixt, the Books of Records opened, the Criminals ſummon'd, but ſhall be found loth to leave their Priſons, ſhall Wiſh for a more hideous Earthquake than that of *Jamaica* to ſwallow them up quick; ſhall call to the Mountains to fall on them, and the Hills to cover 'em from the Judge's Face and Sentence; but the Mountains ſhall skip like Rams, and the little Hills like young Sheep; then ſhall theſe poor Miſcreants be Doom'd to Everlaſting Deſtruction, from the Preſence of the Judge and from the Glory of his Power; then ſhall thoſe that Love the Lord Jeſus in ſincerity, lift up their Heads with Joy, they ſhall be openly Acknowledged, Dignified, Crown'd, and inſtated in the Everlaſting Poſſeſſion of that unmoveable Kingdom, which here they were entitled to.

Rev. 22. 14 O Dreadfull, O Joyfull Day! But, *Bleſſed are they that do his Commandments, that they may have right to the Tree of Life, and may enter in thro' the Gates into the City.*

*FINIS.*

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